WANTED BOTH TO DIE William Meador Kills Maggie Driver and Then Fatally Wounds Himself.

HAD SWORN TO TAKE HER LIFE. She Would Not Tell Him Good-By, So He Shot Her.

OCCURS IN GIROLAMPS PLACE.

Realizing That the Woman He Loved Was Dead the Steeple-Painter Put His Pistol in His Mouth and Pulled the Trigger,

While the wound which Meadors in- gestion, he

The First Police District, is the most maplete narrative given by any one, as says that about ten minutes after 10 lock a small white boy, whose name old not learn ran into the stationuse, and excitedly said. "A man has of and killed Mag and shot at me." It was sufficient to cause the officer dressed to put his cout on in a hurry, of rush to the scene of the tragedy. The property of the property of the scene of the tragedy. The story is the colly person who admits having seen the shooting of the woman. omplete narrative given by any one. hot and killed Mag and shot at me." addressed to put his cent on in a hurry, and rush to the scene of the tragedy, Saptain Thomas started Policeman Dugjan off, while he was donning his coat, that officer arrived at Girolami's before his captain did.

The officers, upon reaching the scene, made inquiry as to what had happened, and were informed by a number of persons standing around on the outside f some great, devour-

Captain Thomas at once divined the intention of Meadors, and sent Policeman Duggan around to the rear door of the restaurant, in the hope that that officer's entrance from that door might altragt the attenion of the would-be suicide, and that he (Captain Thomas) might rush upon him and get his revolver away. But this was not to be the result, and the plans of the well-meaning efficer.

right breast, just under the shoulder-lade, passing near. If not severing the abclavalit, one of the principal arteries the human body. Just the course of he ball could not be taid without probing, and this the Coroner did not think proper do at the time. Maggie was rather a sod-looking woman, with dark hair and est and evidently not more than about or 23 years of age, and made a set.

MRS. GIROLAMI'S STATEMENT. Mrs. Girolami was in the bar-room at be time of the shooting, and heard, so he says, three or four shots distinctly, she then ran around to the back door, which leads into the restaurant, behind the oyster-counter, and, ording to her story, saw William hing frantically around the room with revolver in his hand. She became terribly frightened, and rushed out into the street, giving the alarm of the occur-rence to all near-by. She states that she asked a man, whom she did not know, to go to the station-house and tell the to the station-house and tell the Mrs. Girolami stated that Meadors been about the place for some time, that he was drinking, but she asserts lively that she did not know that woman was about until she saw her dead body lying upon the floor.

SWORE HE WOULD KILL HER. Meadors had on Tuesday enlisted in ie United States army, and was in his the United States army, and was in his uniform when he committed the awful deed. It is supposed that the killing was due to his contemplated departure for his new post of duty. From what could be learned in a general way about the affair. Meadors had gone to see Maggie yesterday to tell her good-by, and she refused to hid him farewell. He then swore that he would kill her, and die with her. The presumption from this is that the man did not want the woman to follow him, and that he had made up his low him, and that he had made up his mind to go. He loved Maggie desperately. This much he told Captain Thomas after he had shot himself. Maggie was also devoted to Meadors. On last Sunday two weeks ago Mechlors had been arrested to the state of the st being drunk and cursing Mrs. Giro-l and Maggie went out in a terrible and found some one to go Meadors's in order to get him released from

STORY OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

STORY OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

About 1:39 o'clock this morning a Dispatch man saw H. L. Robertson, the youth who conveyed the news of the killing to the police-station, and he gives some additional information regarding the tragedy. His story is as follows: "I live down at 14:2 east Franklin street, and Bill Meadors, Mag Driver, a fellow named Oscar, and I were in the room back of the oyster-place at Girolami's. We were talking and joking pleasantly enough, and no one suspected that anything was going to happen. Bill treated me when I entered, and I in turn treated him. Up to that time Oscar had not Last night shortly after 19 o'clock Wil-am Meadurs, a well-known painter, tile under the influence of whiskey, shot at killed Maggie Driver, a woman with he had been intimate for several and first said that he did not have the money. I asked him to let Bill have the money and first said that he did not have the money. I asked him to let Bill have the money and first said that he did not have the money are the money. I asked him to let Bill have the money are the money and that he did not have the money are the money and that he did not have the money are the money and the money are the money and the money are the money and the money are t

THE FATAL SHOT.

The tragedy—one of the most remarkable that ever happened in this city—occurred in the restaurant of A. Girolami, adjoining his saloon, at the southeast owner of Franklin and Fifteenth streets, one of the roughest localities of the oity.

The story, as told by Captain Thomas, of the First Police District, is the most THE FATAL SHOT.

is the only person who admits having seen the shooting of the woman.

MEADORS SINKING. At 2 o'clock this morning Mendors was reported to be sinking very rapidly, and it was not possible to tell how long be could last. The physicians at the almshouse did not probe for the bail, but will probably do so this morning if the young man survive until then. Meadors is rather a noted personage about Richmond. He has probably painted more church steeples than any other workman in his line in the city. He has been regarded as a peaceable, honest man when aober, but is very unmanageable when under the influence of liquor. The woman he killed was rearred in Manchester by humble but honest parents. She has At 2 o'clock this morning Meadors was o regular home. This is the second killing that has oc-

The baby of the murdered girl will be taken to the almshouse early this morning. Coroner Taylor will not hold an inquest over the body of Maggie if Meadors dies before it is necessary to

KILLED WITH A RIFLE-BALL.

Roster Oliver (Colored), Shot by Julian Traylor.

Just as the shades of night were closing in last evening a sharp report rang out Shockoe Cemetery, and almost instan year-old colored youth fell dead, with a Traylor, a 13-year-old white boy, his

done the foul deed under his arm.

The details of the shooting are to some extent shrouded in mystery, and as young Traylor declined to talk when seen last night they were som what difficult to

Margie, and replied: "I told her when she said she would not tell dispose, that I would kill her, and her I swore I would do it. I ampears, however, that Traylor, who lives with his father. Mr. Thomas W. Traylor, at No. 1907 north First street, left his home in the early afternoon to go with some companions back of the almsthe Oliver boy, who, Traylor claims, called him a most opproprious name, and made a motion as though to draw a pistol. Without waiting for him to draw any weapon, 'young Traylor placed his rule to his shoulder, and blazed away, te to his shoulder, and blazed aw th the result as already told. DID NOT TELL HIS PARENTS.

As soon as he realized what he had done young Traylor scampered off to his home, and, entering the room where his father and mother were, seated himself father and mother were, seated himself with them, and said nothing whatever of the occurrence. He had been there with them probably ten minutes when the door-bell rang, and Polleeman M. G. Dugan entered and placed him under arrest. He didn't demur, but went with the officer willingly to the Third Pollee Station, where he was locked up on the charge of feloniously shooting and killing Hoster Oliver.

The shooting was with used by several people living in the neighborhood, and as soon as possible after the shot was fired the dead body of young Oliver was removed into the house, No, 126 north Second street, immediately opposite where he fell.

The Coroner was notined, and at once repaired to the scene. He will make a post-mortem examination this morning, and will hold an inquest at 12:30 o'clock in his office at the City Hall.

The dead boy bore a very good reputation in Jackson Ward. He lived at No. 506 north Fourth street, with his father, take Oliver, a most respectable colored

John Oliver, a most respectable colored man, who has for years been superin-tendent of Moore-Street Industrial School.

CREATED GREAT EXCITEMENT. There was much excitement among the tegroes in Jackson Ward last night, and rather intemperate remarks were made by some of them. In view of this, it was not deemed prudent by young Traylor's friends to secure his release on ball, and, though Justice Crutchfield was sent for, and repaired at once to the station-house

Traylor is a bright boy, rather large for his age, and seems to realize fully the serious predicament he is in. He bears an excellent reputation, and has for a number of years been considered one of the best boys in St. Mark's Episcopal church Sunday school. His father is a most estimable man, and has many friend here. He is a carpenter by trade. The case will be called in the Police Court this morning, but will probably be continued to await the result of the

The Filibusterers Had Flown.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., January 29.— Deputy United States Marshals Francis X. Macdonald and James H. Ruhl ar-rived here yesterday afternoon from Bos-ton with a warrant for the arrest of twenty-five of the Cuban filibusterers who escaped from the steamer J. W. Hawk-ins. Their errand was unsuccessful, how-ever, as the filibusterers had received funds from New York and left the city.

The Dry-Goods Market.

rain and found some one to go Meadors's bell in order to get him released from tugtody.

In the course of Coroner Taylor's brief inquiry it was developed that Maggie had a child only a little over a month old.

NEW YORK, January 23.—There has been no material change in the outside influences which are just now governing the dry-goods market, and as a result incide conditions are much as last reported in all departments.

This infant was found by Officer Parkinson in the rear of the house, No. 20-north Pourteenth streets, in charge of the wife of a negro named Joe Davis.

"I am looking for an infant," said the policeman. "Haven't you one here who don't belong here?"

"No, sah; I min't got no baby here—that is, 'cept Mag. Driver's child," was the response of the negro.

"That's the very one we are looking for," said the officer, much pleased with his discovery. The little one was left with Joe until it could be sent for to be taken to the almshouse.

"Storky OF AN EYE-WITNESS. Secretary Carlisle.

THE CAUSE OF FREE CUBA.

It Is Presented in Committee Resolutions, the One Calling for Recognition of Belligerency, the Other of Independence.

WASHINGTON, January 29.-A resolution called up in the House by Mr. Brewster (Republican), of New York, donating condemned cannon to a Rochester Grand Army of the Republic post, brought out so many amendments extending like privileges to other Grand Army posts that the whole subject was referred to the appropriate committee.

Mr. Crisp demanded it, and the first call of committees for consideration of bills in the morning hour for this session

The consideration of a bill reported from the Committee on Invalid Pensions directing the Pensio., Bureau to accept as satisfactory evidence of the death of a soldier proof of his unexplained absence for seven years was begun, but a vote to order a previous question on an amendment developed the lack of a quorum in the House, and at 1:50 o'clock adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

The Senate chamber was to-day a theatre, in which scenes of history were enacted in the presence of crowded galleries. First came a concurrent resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations requiring the President of the United States to use his good offices with the Government of Spain to have belligerent rights extended to the Cuban

The was tonowed by a minority report from the same committee (Mr. Cameron composing the minority) requesting the President to use his good offices with the Government of Spain for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

The reports accompanying the resolu-

The reports accompanying the resolu-tions were lengthy. They were read, and the resolutions were placed on the calendar, to be taken up for debate and action whenever the Committee on For-cian Relations may deem it advisable. The resolution heretolore offered by Mr. the Senate in regard to the arrest at Habana of three American citizens—Mark Rederiguez and Louis Sommeion and son, and to demand their immediate release, was reported back from the Committee

bullet through his heart, and Julian T.

Traylor, a 13-year-old white boy, his slayer, ran off, with the rifle which had done the foul deed under his arm.

The details of the shooting are to some extent shrouded in mystery, and as young

had been thronged for two boars, were practically vacated, and the Senate, at 439 P. M., adjourned until to-morrow. During the morning business, and when reports of committees were called for, Mr. Morgan said that he reported back from the Committee on Foreign Relations a number of natitions on the subject of from the Committee on Foreign Relations a number of petitions on the subject of recognizing beligerent rights in Cuba; also a resolution offered by Mr. Call, declaring that a state of public war exists in Cuba, and that beligerent rights should be accorded to the Cuban Government. He reported back, he said, as a substitute two resolutions, accompanied by a writ ten report. The resolutions follow:

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

"Resolved, by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That the present deplorable war in the island of Cuba has reached a magnitude that concerns all civilized nations, to the extent that it should be conducted, if uphappily it is longer to continue, on those principles and laws of warfare that are acknowledged to be obligatory on civilized nations, when engaged in open hostilities, including the treatment of captives who are enlisted in either army; due respect to cartels for exchange CUBAN RESOLUTIONS. respect to cartels for exchang prisoners, and for other militar purposes; truces and flags of truce; th

purposes; truces and flags of truce; the provision of proper hospitals and supplies for and services to the sick and wounded of either army; and, be it further "Resolved, That this representation of the views and opinions of Congress be sent to the President, and, if he concurs therein, that he will in a friendly spirit use the good offices of this government to the end that Spain shall be a completed to the armies requested to accord to the armies with which it is engaged in war the rights of belligerents, as the same are recognized under the laws of nations."

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE. Mr. Cameron presented a minority report, closing with this resolution: "That the President is hereby requested to interpose his friendly offices with the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

The reading of the full minority report being called for, it was read by the Clerk. The minority report was quite long, and when its reading was concluded the whole matter went to the

the whole matter went to the

calendar.

Mr. Gray, of Delaware, also from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back the resolution introduced on the 21st instant by Mr. Call, with an amendment striking out the sentence requesting the President to demand the immediate release of Mark E. Roderiguez and Louis Sommerlon, and his son, American citizens, arrested in Habana.

The resolution simply requests the President to report the facts as to such

The resolution simply requests the President to report the facts as to such The resolution was placed on

arrests. The resolution was placed on the calendar.

At 2 P. M. the Vice-President laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being the House bond bill, with the free-coinage substitute; and Mr. Tillman addressed the Senate, coming to the front row of seats on the Democratic side, and speaking from the desk of Mr. Jones of Arkanass, on that senator's Jones, of Arkansas, on that senator's invitation. TILLMAN'S SPEECH.

"Mr. President," the Senator began, "it is not saying too much, and I feel warranted in charging, that the derangement of our finances and all this cry about sound money and maintaining the honor and credit of the United States are all part and parcel of a damnable

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1896.

acheme of robbery, which had for its object—first, the utter destruction of silver as a money metal; second, the increase of the public debt by the issue of bonds payable in gold, and third, the surrender to corporations of the power to issue all paper money, and give them a monopoly of the function."

In a reference to the Sherman silver-law of 1890 Mr. Tillman said: "The silver Republicans of the West, who had deserted the silver Democrats of the South, and accepted the compromise offered by Senator Sherman, may take warning as to what faith or trust they can put in any utterance or action of the Senator from Ohlo as to the legislation in regard to our finances. The time for another in the prices of all far the prices of all far in th to our finances. The time for another presidential election approaches. They must understand that the election of any man to the presidency who shall veto a free-coinage bill means defeat. It means ore: It means continued disaster to our dustries, and increased poverty to the asses of our people.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS. PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.
"If the secret history of the year 1892 should ever be written, it would disclose the fact that the gold-ring of New York, which embraced nearly all the bankers in the Eastern and Middle States, and the stock-gamblers of Wall street, controlled the presidential nominations of both the Democratic and Republican parties, and had an understanding with the mahagers, or with both the candidates themselves, in regard to what policy should be pursued toward our finances. They contributed money for the booming of Mr. Cleveland as the only available Democratic candidate, and they abused and ridiculed every other Democratic aspirant.

"Mr. Cleveland was undoubtedly very strong with the masses of the people, and his patriotic and sympathetic utter-ances during his first administration in behalf of the agricultural classes gave behalf of the agricultural classes such him great strength; but there was no doubt that money was used lavishly, and that there were pledges made in regard to the distribution of patronage as a means of controlling delegates and se-

curing their votes.
"There was plain evidence to show that
the people had weakened on the principle
of tariff reform, and the financial plank was cumingly drafted so as to satisfy both gold and silver men, with the in-tention that it should be interpreted if Cleveland was elected as meaning the cessation of silver coinage and the forcing of a gold standard upon the people. Interpreted according to the plain use and meaning of English words, the platform meant bimetallism; but there were conditions and ambiguous phrases

Whether the scheme was agreed to by the President in person or not, and whether he bound himself in plain terms whether he bound himself in plain terms or not, would, perhaps, never be known. His course had been unswerving in the absolute contradiction of his public pro-fessions and letter of acceptance. The expectations and interests of the people had been forgotten and ignored. The party which elected him had been be-traved, and its hanners, which floated so trayed, and its banners, which floated so triumphantly in the breezes of 1892, now trailed in the dust of defeat. The prac-tical destruction of the party had been

Habana of three American Chilana
Roderiguez and Louis Sommeton and son, and to demand their immediate release, was reported back from the Committee on Foreign Relations with the last clause struck out, and was also placed on the calendar.

TILLMANIA.

The event of the day, however, was a speech made by Mr. Tiliman, ostensibly in favor of the free-coinage substitute for the House bond bill, but really in denunciation of the President and of the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Tiliman sessible in shaping the party's policy. The language would lead us to expect the very reverse. How many of these reasonable expectations have been met?" "How many of you, nien grown old and gray in the service of the party and of the nation; men who were less many in the service. CLEVELAND'S ACCEPTANCE

was on this occasion a splendid combination of order and ador, giving to Senation of orator and spectators two hours of entertainment. The way in which he spoke to the President might have exposed aim to interruption and censure, but seemed to interruption and censure, but seemed to he rather enjoyed than found fault with.

He described him as bull-headed and self-idolatrous. Never, he said, had the shigh office of President been so prostituted, and never had the appointing power been so abused. With reientless purpose he had ignored his oath of office, and given no head to the interests of any but his moneyed friends—his owners to partners. He spoke of Secretary Carabas and the senting had not been through the high office of President has never he no prostituted; and never has the purpose he had in his old age come to a pittful pass," and referred to the other two southern members of the Cabinet (the secretaries of the Navy and of the Interior) as a postates.

At the close of Mr. Tillman's speech the Senate chamber and galleries, which had been thronged for two bours, were practically vacated, and the Senate, at \$400 P. M. adjourned untit to-morrow.

his oath of office to uphold and obey the law, and has paid out gold instead of coin, and issues bonds to buy more gold, by both actions overriding the law, and giving no heed to the interests of any but his money friends. I might say, his owners, or partners.

"COIN" MEANS GOLD ALONE. "While to this besotted tyrant coin has come to mean gold alone; he cannot by his mere ipse dixit change the law of the land, and pervert the plain meaning of the English language. His Republican partners in crime, who set the unrighteous, unlawful example which he has so persistently followed and encouraged him the condemnation of the honest working business-men of the country as equal

partners in his guilt."
The repeal of the Sherman law, it was asserted, which was the first point of at-tack of his "unholy alliance," was only accomplished through the aid and in con-junction with a majority of the Republi-

This Democratic President accom-

junction with a majority of the Republican senators.

"This Democratic President accomplished what it was not possible for any Republican Executive under the circumstances to have brought about. A change of the party in power had left a large number of offices in his gift with which to buy votes."

In discussing the question of the honest meaning of the "parity of gold and silver" in the Sherman law, he said: "The object is to have them assist earh other; to hold up silver by holding gold down; and an honest Secretary of the Treasury, who should have resigned his office rather than submitted to the dictation of a besotted chief, would have paid out silver to protect the Treasury from the gold-gamblers and bond-gamblers, as the law and his eath of office required. But, alast The old breed of southern statesmen like Calhoun, who, after a life spent in the public service, had to be buried at public expense and his debts paid by the State of South Carolina, is no more. No wonder the Senator from Massachusetts feels right in twitting us with the decay of southern statesmanship, and charges us, however, in another connection, with alding and abetting this Judas from Kentucky, who, after a brilliant career of twenty years and more as leader and champion of the silver forces, has in his old age come to this pitiful pass. And, then, to think that the indictment thus brought against a whole section should have so much color of truth and of fact to back it up in the apostacy from their principles of the two other Secretaries from the

color of truth and of fact to back it up
in the apostacy from their principles
of the two other Secretaries from the
South of a President who has so disgraced the name of Democracy!

"The South bows its head in shame
at this exhibition of moral cowardice, and
despises the renegades, but I must
remind the Senator from Massachusetts
as yet only moral turniremind the Senator from Massachusetts that there is as yet only mora' turpitude and treachery to be charged against these men. The southern congressmen and senators who came here poor are still poor. They have not become millionaires like some of their northern brethren, and there is no Credit Mobilier steal, or Colfax scandal, or Belknap bribery chargeable to any southern man. Let him remember these things, and keep back his sneers and taunts."

sign it, and allowed it to become a law without approval. But here, again, we have a spectacle of charlatanry and hypocritical assumption of superiority to his party, which has always marked his career. The tariff law which he repudiated as unworthy, involving 'party perfldy and party dishonor,' is the sheet-anchor to which he clings."

And again, referring to the President: "If he was honest at the start (and I am willing to grant that much), his association with Wall-street and his connections with wealthy men have debauched his conscience and destroyed all sympathy with the masses."

bauched his conscience and destroyed all sympathy with the masses."

The Senator then referred to the fall in the prices of all farm products. The impoverishment of the farmers had destroyed, he said, their ability to purchase, on the one hand, while the decreased prices of their products of export in European markets had left our debts for imports and interest on obligations abroad unpaid. Hence the export of gold to meet these obligations.

In this connection he said, in part: "Rothschild and his American agents graciously condescend to come to the help of the United States Treasury in maintaining the gold standard, which

maintaining the gold standard, which has wrought the ruin of this country, and only charges a small commission of \$10,000,000 or so. Great heavens! That this proud government—the richest, most powerful on the globe—should have been brought to so low a post that a Lon-don Jew should have appointed its re-

Other extracts are as follows: responsibility of providing revenue looking after the solvency of the T sury, which rests with Congress, sury, which rests with Congress, has been usurped by the President. Why is he not impeached? Because he is carrying out Republican policies, and the majority in the House of Representatives feel safe, and believe that they are to sleet the next President and certain to elect the next President and certain to elect the next President and obtain control of the government. They are willing to let down the incompetent or dishonest Democracy (I say the incompetent and dishonest Democracy) with the odium of misgovernment, to lend their help by acquiescence in wrong-doing. The policy is to do nothing—to preserve a masterly inactivity, and only obstruct where relief could be given.

are causes of deep concern to all think ing and patriotic men. We are fass drifting into government by injunction and the Supreme Court, by one corrup-vote, annuls an act of Congress look-ing to the taxation of the rich." We are fast

ing to the taxation of the rich."
"The money-changers are in the temple of our liberties, and have bought the sentinels on guard. It may be too late. sentinels on guard. It may be too late, God grant it be not so; but this great republic can only be saved from the miseries of revolution and internecine strife in the near future by its citizens casting aside blind allegiance to party, and marshalling themselves upand marshalling themselves under the banner of Jefferson's Democracy, and Lincoln's Republicanism, determined to restore the empire to the form in which it was left to us by the fathers. oncluding, the Senator said:

In concluding, the Senator said: A day of reckoning will come, unless there is no longer a just God in Heaven, and when it does come woe be unto those who have been among the oppressors of who have ocen among the oppressors of the people. The present struggle is un-fortunately too like that which pre-ceded the late civil war, inasmuch as it is sectional. The creditor and the manufacturing States of the North and East—those which have grown inordinate. ly wealthy at the expense of the ducing classes of the South and are urging this policy with the besotted biindness of Belshazzar. The old slaveholders of the South were not more apt phrase of Justice Brown, which is already felt throughout the land." TILLMAN A CURIOSITY.

cally. "God forgive me for being such a Laughter and applause broke out in the

Laughter and appliance broke out in the galleries, which the presiding officer (Mr. Fauikner) tried to suppress; and this caused Mr. Tillman to apostrophize the Chair, saying. "If you let me down into the bog and quagmire of having nobody appliand when I speak I suppose I will get used to it after awhile."

Subsequently be got into a colloquy with the lateries of the lateries of the lateries are suppressed in the lateries.

Mr. Hoar as to an expression of the ter's upon the decadence of southern statesmen. And when Mr. Hoar said he would look up the record to justify him-self, Mr. Tillman said that he would walt, self, Mr. Tillman and that he would wait, but that he would not wet his whistle, because a wind-mill could not be run by water. (Renewed laughter.)
Mr. Tillman said that he would append to his speech "that infamous compact with Stetson" (the syndicate contract), also an extract from the Democratic year-book of 1888, showing the purchase of the synthethat surplus which used to

"with that surplus which used keep this man awake at night." (Laugh-ter.) "And it must be authentic," he added, "coming, as it does, from the Democratic National Committee." (Laughter.) "I just want to put the two cheek-by-jowl, you know-in juxtaposition." Coming once more to the denunciation of the President, Mr. Tillman snapped

of the President, Mr. Tillman snapped out the appession to the Republican senators: "Why have you not impeached him?" Mr. Hawley replied that the last Congress was Democratic.

"I have already paid my respects to the last Congress," Mr. Tillman said; "and I hope better things from the Congress which the people have now sent here. But you are all of a kind—cowards, tools of monopolists." (Sensation.) "He is not impeached because he is carrying out Republican policy."

PREDICTION OF CATACLYSM. PREDICTION OF CATACLYSM.

Mr. Tillman spoke for exactly two hours, delivering with great dramatic power and effect the last sentence, in which he predicted a national cataclysm. As soon as he resumed his seat the session practically broke up. Nearly every yenator arose and left the chamber, and the crowds flocked out of the gal-

and the crowds flocked out of the galleries.

Mr. Jones, in parliamentary charge of the bond bill, made another effort to obtain consent to fix a time for taking the vote or beginning the debate under the five-minute rule; but objections were interposed by Senators Morrill and Hill, on the ground that several senators desired to make speeches on the bill.

To a question from Mr. Jones as to when Mr. Hill would consent to have the vote taken. Mr. Hill said that he would prefer the 5th day of February.

A motion to proceed to executive business was made by Mr. Chandler, and was withdrawn on the remonstrance of Mr. Jones that the Senate should give more than two hours a day to the bond bill.

Me. Call then addressed the Senate in

Mr. Call then addressed the Senate in favor of bimetallism, and, at 4:30 P, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow. Got the Lond Intended for Anothe

Credit Mobilier steal, or Colfax scandal, or Belknap bribery chargeable to any southern man. Let him remember these things, and keep back his sneers and taunts."

WILSON TARIFF BILL.

Discussing the Wilson tariff bill, Mr.
Tillman said: "It is true he did not intended for another man. A shotgun was intended for another man. A shotgun was the weapon.

GONE DUCKING AGAIN

The President Steals Away from Wastiington at Midnight.

DOWN THE POTOMAC RIVER.

He Was Opposite Widewater Last Night, and a Moonlight Hunt Was on the Tapis-Ducks Plentiful-

WASHINGTON, January B .- The President has gone gunning again, but only for a brief trip. With Mrs. Cleveland he attended a dinner given in his honor then, hastily changing his dress suit for a ducking costume, drave from the White House to the Seventh-Street wharf, where the light-house tender Maple was awaiting It was midnight when the embarkation

was made. The handsome little vessel at once steamed down the river. Her destination was said to be Quantico, Va., thirty-four miles down the Potomac, the southernmost point of the Pennsylvania railroad aystem. There were some rumors that the Presi-

dent might prolong his trip by joining the light-house tender Violet at Portsme Va., but it is believed the President's engagements here will prevent this programme from being carried out. Dr. O'Reilly, the companion of previous

duck-hunts, accompanied the President. Everything connected with the presidential departure was managed with the customary secrecy. OPPOSITE WIDEWATER.

QUANTICO. VA., January 29.-The President's steamer Maple has moved down the river a short distance from where it first anchored on its arrival this morning. It now lies opposite water Station, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, and about four miles south of this point. The President was out early this morning on the grounds of Colonel Thomas J.

Arrangements have been made for the party to remain over night, and the President will be given an opportunity of remainder of the control of the manager of the company held the manager.

Walker, and was in the duck-blind early,

remaining there until afternoon. After

newing the sport by moonlight. The ducks are plentiful, and the arrangements for to-night's sport promise that it will be pleasant and successful, It is now understood that the party will not leave for Washington before

RETURN TO WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29 .-President Cleveland returned to Washington at 8:45 o'clock this evening from his Quantico duck-hunting expedition. His companions of the voyage were only Dr. O'Reilly and Captain Lamberton, Lighthouse Inspector; with Captain French in charge of the Maple. party reached Quantico at 2 o'clock this morning, and at 6 o'clock began their which continued, excepting an sport. interval for dinner, until late in the afterroon. The Maple did not leave the hunting-grounds until 6 o'clock in the Captain Lamberton was the

President's companion on the hunt. No unusual incident characterized the President's reception at the wharf. carriage was there in waiting, but with no attendant besides the coachman, No van was necessary to convey the

game that fell victims to the President's fowling-piece to the Executive Mansion as the sum total aggregated just thirteen ducks.

AN ALASKAN COMPLICATION. Alleged Usurpation by the United

States of British Territory. MONTREAL, January 29.-The Star's ecial London cable says: Lord Salisbury and the Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain have been considering the result of enquiries into records made here on be half of British Columbia, which show that the United States has no right under the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825 to 3,000,000 acres of land opposite Prince of Wales Island, on the ilc coast, which is of high strategic americal value. to Lord Can ning show that once Strait, and not Portland Inict, is the correct boundary. It is suggested that the Canadian members of the Alaskan Boundary Commission have been misled into assuming the correctness of the United States assumption.

Full Supply of Souvenirs.

We have on hand now a full supply of "OUR HEROES AND OUR FLAGS" Confederate Souvenirs.

Everybody who sees them admires them. No southern household should be without this beautiful memento of the "Lost Cause."

Cut out the round coupon you will find on the first page of the Dispatch, and when you have THREE of DIFFERENT DATES present them with 19 cents at our counter and you will receive the picture. If you wish it sent by mail, forward us, in addition to the three coupons and 10 cents, a 2-cent postage-stamp.

N. B.-Be sure to address COUPON DEPARTMENT. The Dispatch Office, Richmond, Va.

Burgiars in the House.

Burgiars in the House.
On Tuesday night Mrs. Walker, who lives with Mrs. Fannie I. Bodeker, at No. 838 west Grace street, heard a noise in an adjoining room, which sounded like the rattling of paper. At first she paid no attention to the noise, but as it increased she began to look about to see what was the matter. Upon entering the room she was completely surprised by the sight of two men, who immediately lowered their heads to avoid recognition. Mrs. Walker asked their purpose, when they ran down-stairs and

recognition. Mrs. Walker asked their purpose, when they ran down-stairs and made their exit through the parlor window. Mrs. Walker gave the alarm, and arous it the family.

After investigating the work of the burglars it was found that a watch had been stolen from another part of the house, and a satchel containing for the most part old receipts was taken from Mrs. Walker's room.

Mr. James B. Pace's Assets.

Mr. James B. Pace's Assets.

It is now pretty well assured that the assigned estate of Mr. James B. Pace is to be wound up very shortly. Indications now are that that gentleman's property will pay every dollar of his indebtedness, and leave him a handsome balance. The receivers, the creditors, and Mr. Pace himself are working with a view of settling the estate as specify as possible, and, while only the cattle upon the Texas ranch, some scattering bonds and stocks, and a few pieces of

property have been disposed of so far, one of the creditors stated to a Dispatch man yesterday that negotiations were now pending for the disposition of other property, and he made the prediction that Mr. Pac would again be in business within a month or so. None of Mr Pace's bank-stock has been solid, according to this gentleman.

Hermony at Last.

Mr. Edgar Allan, chairman of the City Republican Committee, and Colonel William Lamb, of Norfolk, chairman of the State Republican Committee, have patched up their differences, and harmony prevails at last in the ranks of the two hodies. Mr. Allan returned from Norfolk on yesterday, where he Had been to attend the meeting of the State Committee, and while that gentleman would not state that there had been a reconciliation, he said that there was now a harmonious feeling between Colonel Lamb and himself, and that he would probably communicate officially with Colonel Lamb. Mr. Allan stated further that Colonel Lamb treated him kindly and politely, and that he would work with the State Chairman for Republican success in Richmond.

Billy Ward Here in Need.

Billy Ward, the well-known minstrel, is here sick and help'ess at 119 north Eighth street with a wife and two chlicken depending on him, and without means. Ward is deserving of assistance. His name is spoken of with kindness all through the South. During the yellow-fever he was the first to suggest benefits for the sufferers, and as a result raised over 39,000 for the afflicted. In all cities in the plague-stricken sections he was charitable. It has been suggested that a benefit be gotten up for him. Mr. that a benefit be gotten up for him. Mr. Ward has suffered twenty weeks with rheumatism, and kept his condition a secret, but he is forced to make it known now.

SULLIVAN FALLS FROM A TRAIN. It Is Thought, However, That He

Is Not Seriously Hurt. CHICAGO, ILL., January 23.—A dispatch from Galva, Ill., says John L. Sullivan fe from the rear of a Rock Island and Peorm train, going thirty miles an hour, between Galva and Lafayette, Ill. while on his way from Rock Island to Springfield, Ill., where he was to appear at the opera-house to-night. It is thought he was not seriously hurt, CRINS LIKE A CHILD.

CRIES LIKE A CHILD. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 33.—
John L. Suilivan, who appears as a side
attraction to the "Wicklow Postman,"
came into Springfield with a badly-batthe dhead and face, and appeared at the Opera-House to-night with one of his eyes in mourning. While having his wounds dressed, Sullivan cried like a child, and it was with difficulty that he was managed. Paddy Ryan, who apinjured man while his head was repaired, Sullivan's friends tried to dissuade him from appearing on the stage, but he insisted on doing his turn, and the fame of the accident having spread abroad, he had a packed house to witness his ap-

Iron and Steel Company Fails. PITTSBURG, PA., January 3.—The Pittsburg Iron and Steel Company, the new firm which recently purchased the Morebread & McLean plant on Second ave-Morehead & McLean plant on Second ave-nue, went into the hands of a re-ceiver late last evening. There was no opposition to the application, and Judge Buffington, in the United States Circuit Court, appointed the Union Trust Company receiver. The latter gave bond, in \$50,000 for the faithful perform-ance of its trust. The application was filed by the Vega Iron Company, of Du-luth, Minnt., which company holds a underment against the defendant firm.

luth, Minn., which company holds judgment against the defendant firm, Gold Reserve, \$50,268,330. WASHINGTON, January 29.—The Treasury gold reserve stood at \$50,258,259. Thy withdrawais for the day were \$119,600.

CHEAP RATES.

To the Mardi Gras, New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., February 17 and 18, 1896.

The Southern railway will place on sale, February lith to lith, inclusive, for the above occasion, round-trip tickets to New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., at rate of one first-class fare, good to return within fifteen days from date of sale, C. W. CECH, Travelling Passenger Agent, 920 east Main street.

Southern Rallway Passenger Ser-

The Southern railway train leaving Richmond at 12:55 P. M. daily makes close connection at Danville at 6 P. M. with the United States fast-mail. This train carries through sleepers to the following points: Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville. Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

Train leaving Richmond at 2 A. M., with sleeper to Greensboro', makes close connection at Danville, also, with the Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled Limited, carrying through Pullman cars

Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled
Limited, carrying through Pullman cars
to Asheville and Hot Springs, N. C., and
all the principal points in the South,
These trains are equipped with the latest
in-proved palace- and combination-cars.
For further information, apply to
C. W. CECIL,
Travelling Passenger Agent.

Travelling Passenger Agent.
920 east Main street,
Richmond, Va.

Mardi Gras Rates Vin the Scaboard Air-Line.

The Seaboard Air Line will sell round-trip tickets to New Orleans, La., and Mo-bile. Ala., from February 14th to 17th, inclusive, account of the MARDI GRAS, at one first-class fare, good to return within fifteen days from date of sale. The Richmond sieoper, which is open at 9 P. M., train leaving at 12:35, which has heretofore been running to Atlanta, will, orl and after Sunday, January 25th, only be run as far as Monroe, N. C., which is reached at 9:30 A. M., where passengers can get through sleeper 10 The Seaboard Air Line will sell rou passengers can get through sleeper to

For further information apply to H. M. BOYKIN, City Passenger Agent, 836 east Main street.

7 Per Cent. Investment Investigate our Full-Paid, 7 per cent, Stock. Dividends payable semi-annually-January and July.
THE UNITED BANKING AND BUILD-

ING COMPANY, El east Main street.

Richmond College. The second half-session begins Monday, February 3d. Students received in academic classes and in law. For particu-lars address President F. W Boatwright.

No SAFER REMEDY can be found for Coughs and Colds. or any trouble of the Thront, then "BROWN'S BRONCHTAL TROCHES," Price 25 crass old only in boxes.

COUPON OO COUPON OUR HEROES -f.ND-OUR FLAGS.

10c., or send 10c, with 2c, stam and 3 conpons and get the beautiful picture which retails for \$1.

THURSDAY, Jan. 30, 1896.